ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment:

"Levels," "Plumb Bulbs," "Scribers," "Squares," "Surface, Depth, and Height Gages," "Ring and Snap Gages and Gage Blocks," "Miscellaneous Measuring Gages," "Pliers and Tongs," and "Vises," chapters 10 through 18, pages 10-1 through 18-5.

- 2-1. Levels are designed for which of the following purposes?
 - 1. To prove whether a plane is in the true vertical or true horizontal
 - 2. To prove whether a surface is in the true vertical or true horizontal
 - 3. Both land 2 above
 - 4. To remove the rough spots on surfaces
- Which of the following types of 2-2. levels is used mostly in the construction industry?
 - 1. The machinist's level
 - 2. The line level
 - 3. The iron bench level
 - 4. The striding level
- 2-3. What feature on a machinist's level increases its accuracy and sensitivity?
 - 1. Its metallic coating
 - 2. Its extra large vial
 - 3. Its grooved bottom
 - 4. Its light weight
- 2-4. Which of the following levels has a main vial that is used to determine true horizontal, and two smaller vials that are used to determine true vertical?
 - 1. The machinist's level
 - 2. The striding level3. The line level

 - 4. The master precision level

- 2-5. Which of the following levels is used to span existing cabling, piping, or similar obstructions?
 - 1. The master precision level
 - 2. The iron bench level
 - 3. The striding level
 - 4. The machinist's level
- 2-6. The carpenter's level has three vials. One vial is mounted vertically and another is mounted horizontally. The third vial is mounted at what angle?
 - 1. 35 degrees
 - 2. 45 degrees
 - 3. 55 degrees
 - 4. 90 degrees
- 2-7. A plumb bob is used for which of the following purposes?
 - 1. To establish a true vertical transfer and line-up reference point
 - 2. To take readings or soundings in tanks or voids
 - 3. Both 2 and 3 above
 - 4. To measure the distance between two horizontal points
- 2-8. Plumb bobs are used by which of the following people?
 - 1. Carpenters
 - 2. Surveyors
 - 3. Maintenance technicians
 - 4. All of the above
- 2-9. The surveyor's brass plumb bob may be either a spool type or what other type?
 - 1. An adjustable cap type
 - 2. A permanent cap type
 - 3. A flexible cap type
 - 4. A reverse cap type

- 2-10. The surveyor's brass plumb bob comes with what minimum length of nylon, silk, or linen cord?
 - 1. 2 feet
 - 2. 4 feet
 - 3. 7 feet
 - 4. 9 feet
- 2-11. The surveyor's brass plumb bob comes in which of the following sizes?
 - 1. 2, 4, 6, and 8 ounce sizes
 - 2. 3, 5, 7, and 9 ounce sizes
 - 3. 1, 4. 8, and 9 ounce sizes
 - 4. 6, 8, 10, and 16 ounce sizes
- 2-12. Heavier plumb bobs are better for use in which of the following areas?
 - 1. Windy areas
 - 2. Sandy areas
 - 3. Cold areas
 - 4. Hot areas
- 2-13. In reference to the solid steel plumb bob, which of the following statements is true?
 - 1. It comes in 1, 3, and 10 ounce sizes
 - 2. The cord must be obtained from a separate source
 - 3. The cord comes with the plumb
 - 4. It is used when extreme accuracy is required
- 2-14. In reference to plumb bobs, which of the following statements is true?
 - 1. Plumb bobs may be used as a
 - 2. Plumb bobs should be stored in a humid protective box
 - 3. Plumb bobs should be lightly coated with lubricating oil for long periods of storage
 - 4. Plumb bobs should receive a heavy coat of oil and should be wrapped in oil-soaked paper prior to being stored for long periods of time

- 2-15. What are the two basic types of machinist's scribers?
 - 1. Single point pocket and bent point-straight point
 - 2. Straight point and bent point
 - 3. Rigid point and flexible point
 - 4. Hard point and soft point
- 2-16. The points on machinist's scribers can be protected in which of the following ways?
 - 1. By reversing them in the handle
 - 2. By placing cork over the points
 - 3. By placing soft wood over the points
 - 4. All of the above
- 2-17. The carpenter's square is made up of which of the following parts?
 - 1. The edge and skirt
 - 2. The blade and tongue

 - 3. The tongue and joint 4. The skirt and tongue
- 2-18. What part of a carpenter's square is used to compute the number of board feet in a given piece of lumber?
 - 1. The brace measure
 - 2. The rafter table
 - 3. The essex board measure
 - 4. The octagon or eight square scale
- 2-19. What part of a carpenter's square is used to find the exact lengths of common braces?
 - 1. The essex board measure
 - 2. The brace measure
 - 3. The rafter table
 - 4. The tongue
- 2-20. Which of the following tools is used to check lines that are at right angles to each other?
 - 1. A try square
 - 2. A flaring tool

 - 2. A na... 3. A scriber 4. A digging tool

- 2-21. A right angle is what number of 2-26. degrees?
 - 1. 30 degrees
 - 2. 60 degrees
 - 3. 75 degrees
 - 4. 90 degrees
- 2-22. Which of the following tools is used for testing bevels and laying out angles?
 - 1. A plumb bob
 - 2. A climbing tool
 - 3. A mattocks
 - 4. A T-bevel
- To transfer measurements to work 2-23. and to indicate the parallelism of surfaces, you should use which of the following tools?
 - 1. A dial depth gage
 - 2. A vernier depth gage
 - 3. A surface gage
 - 4. A micrometer depth gage
- 2-24. Which of the following tools is used to measure the depth of holes, slots, counterbores, and recesses?
 - 1. A snap gage
 - 2. A telescoping gage
 - 3. A two-piece collet die
 - 4. A rule depth gage
- 2-25. In reference to a vernier depth gage, which of the following statements is/are true?
 - 1. It consists of a graduated scale that is either 6 or 12 inches Iona
 - 2. It has a sliding head that is designed to bridge holes and slots
 - 3. It cannot enter holes less than 1/4 inch in diameter
 - 4. All of the above

- Which of the following tools can be used to measure the thickness of paint?
 - 1. A dial depth gage
 - 2. A rule depth gage
 - 3. A machinist's level
 - 4. A master precision level
- 2-27. Height gages are normally graduated in which of the following divisions?
 - 1. .015 inch
 - 2. .025 inch
 - 3. .500 inch
 - 4. .750 inch
 - 2-28. In reference to a surface plate, which of the following statements is/are true?
 - 1. A surface plate provides a true, smooth, plane surface
 - 2. A surface plate is often used as a level base for surface and height gages from which to make accurate measurements
 - 3. A surface plate is usually made of close grained cast iron and is rectangular in shape
 - 4. All of the above
 - 2-29. In reference to ring gages, which of the following statements is true?
 - 1. GO gages are larger than NO GO
 - 2. ĞÖ gages are smaller than NO gages
 - 3. GO and NO GO gages cannot be distinguished from each other
 - 4. GO gages and NO Go gages are always the same size
 - 2-30. Which of the following gage classes indicates that the gage is precision lapped to close tolerances?
 - 1. Class Y

 - Class X
 Class Z
 - 4. Class ZZ

- 2-31. Which of the following gage classes is used only with ring gages?
 - 1. Class ZZ
 - 2. Class Y
 - 3. Class Z
 - 4. Class X
- 2-32. The plain snap gage is made in two general types. What are the types?
 - 1. Flat and round
 - 2. Square and round
 - 3. Adjustable and nonadjustable
 - 4. Fixed and flexible
- 2-33. Before an adjustable snap gage can be used, which of the following procedures must be accomplished?
 - 1. The gage must be heated to a predetermined temperature
 - 2. The GO and NO GO buttons, pins, or anvils must be set to the proper dimensions
 - 3. The gage must be cooled to below freezing
 - The locking screw and the adjusting screws must be removed
- 2-34. Before using gage blocks, you should take which of the following actions?
 - Remove the coat of rust preventive compound from the gage blocks
 - 2. Boil the gage blocks in water
 - 3. Freeze the gage blocks
 - 4. Remove the adjusting screws from the gage blocks
- 2-35. "Building gage blocks" is also known by which of the following terms?
 - 1. Bonding them together
 - 2. Binding them together
 - 3. Wringing them together
 - 4. Bolting them together

- 2-36. Ordinary changes in temperature have a sizable effect on measurements made with precision gage blocks. What is the standard measuring temperature?
 - 1. 50 degrees Fahrenheit
 - 2. 68 degrees Fahrenheit
 - 3. 68 degrees centigrade
 - 4. 72 degrees centigrade
- 2-37. You should NOT leave gage blocks wrung together for long periods of time for which of the following reasons?
 - 1. The surfaces will warp
 - 2. The surfaces will turn blue
 - 3. The surfaces will tend to corrode
 - 4. The ends will become unbalanced
- 2-38. When using gage blocks, you must consider the source of error resulting from which of the following conditions?
 - 1. Temperature
 - 2. Humidity
 - 3. Light
 - 4. Time
- 2-39. Gage blocks are used for which of the following purposes?
 - 1. To test the outside air temperature
 - 2. To determine the humidity in a space
 - 3. To check the accuracy of tools, dies, and fixtures
 - 4. To test the strength of electrical wire
- 2-40. Which of the following tools can be used to verify the accuracy and wear of ring and snap gages?
 - 1. Gage blocks
 - 2. Climbing tools
 - 3. Awls
 - 4. Scribers

- 2-41. You should NEVER touch the measuring surfaces of gage blocks any more than necessary. The moisture from your hands contains an acid that can cause which of the following problems?
 - 1. The gage blocks to warp
 - 2. The gage blocks to stain
 - 3. The gage blocks to attract an electrical charge
 - The gage blocks to become brittle
- 2-42. After cleaning gage blocks, you should always take which of the following actions?
 - 1. Coat the gage blocks with heavy grease
 - Boil the gage blocks in gasoline
 - 3. Čover the gage blocks with a film of acid-free oil
 - 4. Paint the gage blocks with lead-free paint
- 2-43. Thickness gages are often referred to by which of the following terms?
 - 1. Width gages
 - 2. Height gages
 - 3. Length gages
 - 4. Feeler gages
- 2-44. Center gages are graduated in which of the following increments?
 - 1. 14ths, 20ths, 24ths, and 32nds of an inch
 - 2. 15ths, 22nds. 26ths, and 34ths of an inch
 - 3. 17ths, 28ths, 30ths, and 36ths of an inch
 - 4. 19ths, 25ths, 29ths, and 37ths of an inch
- 2-45. You can use a screw pitch gage to check the pitch of which of the following types of threads?
 - 1. U. S. Standard and Metric
 - 2. National Form and V-form
 - 3. Whitworth cut
 - 4. All of the above

- 2-46. The pitch of a screw thread is the distance between the center of one tooth to the
 - 1. end of the screw
 - 2. center of the next tooth
 - 3. center of the screw head
 - 4. head of the screw
- 2-47. Telescoping gages are used for which of the following purposes?
 - 1. To gage larger holes
 - 2. To measure inside distances
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. To measure the lenses on telescopes
- 2-48. Telescoping gages normally have what maximum measuring capacity?
 - 1. 3 inches
 - 2. 6 inches
 - 3. 8 inches
 - 4. 9 inches
- 2-49. On a thread cutting tool gage, what do the numbers represent?
 - 1. The number of threads per inch
 - 2. The number of threads per foot
 - 3. The number of threads on a screw or bolt
 - 4. The length of a screw or bolt
- 2-50. Each blade of a fillet and radius gage is normally marked in which of the following increments?
 - 1. 10ths
 - 2. 32nds
 - 3. 42nds
 - 4. 64ths
- 2-51. Which of the following tools is used to check the accuracy of drill cutting edges after grinding?
 - 1. A marking gage
 - 2. A thickness gage
 - 3. A drill point gage
 - 4. A rule depth gage

- 2-52. A wire gage is normally what shape?
 - 1. Square
 - 2. Triangular
 - 3. Circular
 - 4. Rectangular
- 2-53. Drill gages have a series of holes. The holes are marked in which of the following ways?
 - 1. Letters
 - 2. Fractions
 - 3. Numbers
 - 4. All of the above
- 2-54. Marking gages are normally made from which of the following materials?
 - 1. Copper or tin
 - 2. Wood or steel
 - 3. Plastic or glass
 - 4. Paper or plastic
- 2-55. Which of the following tools can be used to check the piston ring gap clearance in a cylinder bore?
 - 1. A thickness gage
 - 2. A marking gage
 - 3. A wire gage
 - 4. An awl
- 2-56. Which of the following types of pliers can be used to cut small materials such as wire and cotter pins?
 - 1. Parallel jaw
 - 2. Flat-nose
 - 3. Slip-joint
 - 4. Diagonal cutting

- 2-57. Which of the following types of pliers is used only for cutting?
 - 1. Diagonal
 - 2. Slip-joint
 - 3. Round-nose
 - 4. Flat-nose
- 2-58. The piston holding vise is a special purpose vise which can hold engine pistons up to and including what maximum diameter?
 - 1. 3 1/2 inches
 - 2. 5 1/2 inches
 - 3. 7 2/3 inches
 - 4. 9 3/8 inches
- 2-59. The pin vise is a special purpose vise which has a knurled metal handle and a chuck. It is designed to hold material from 0 to what maximum diameter?
 - 1. 0.187 inch
 - 2. 0.397 inch
 - 3. 3.254 inches
 - 4. 8.134 inches
- 2-60. The handsaw filing vise is a special purpose vise used for holding handsaws while they are being sharpened. It has jaws that are normally between 9 1/2 and what maximum number of inches?
 - 1. 5 inches
 - 2. 7 inches
 - 3. 11 inches
 - 4. 32 inches